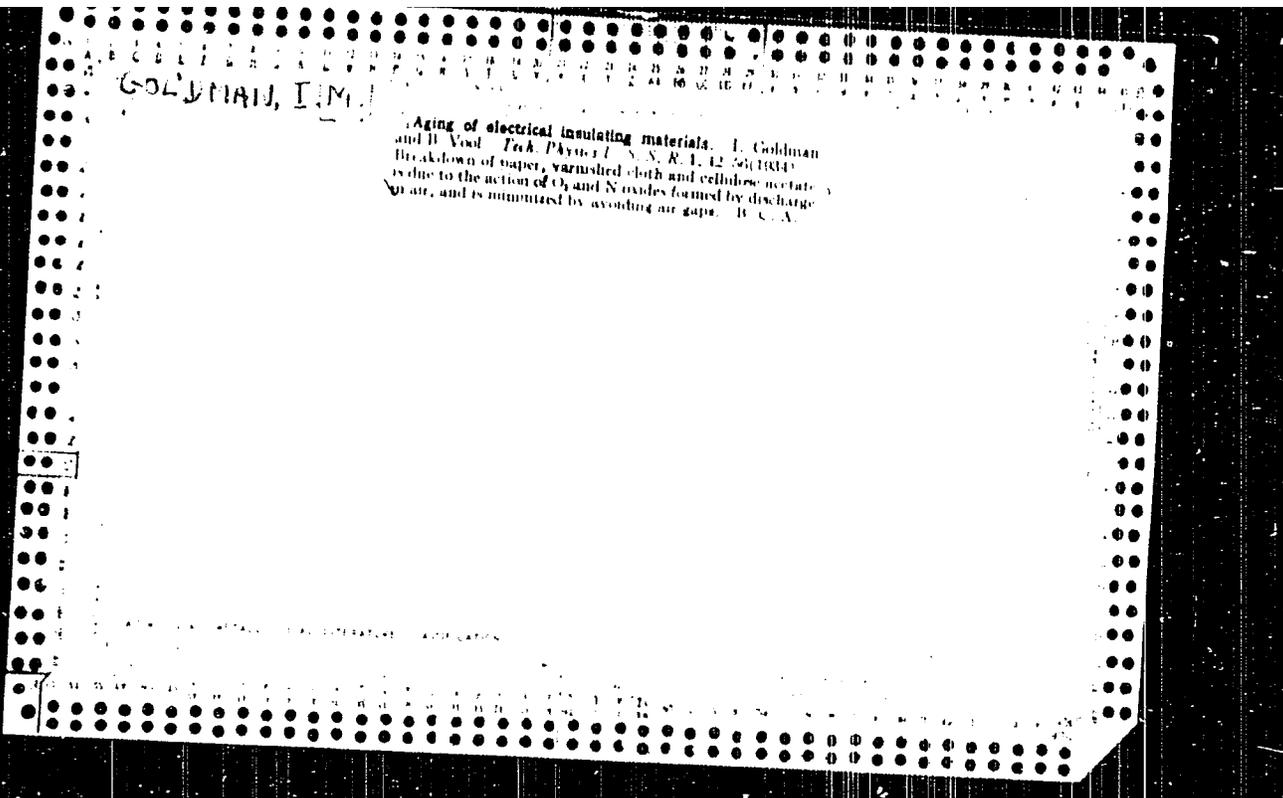


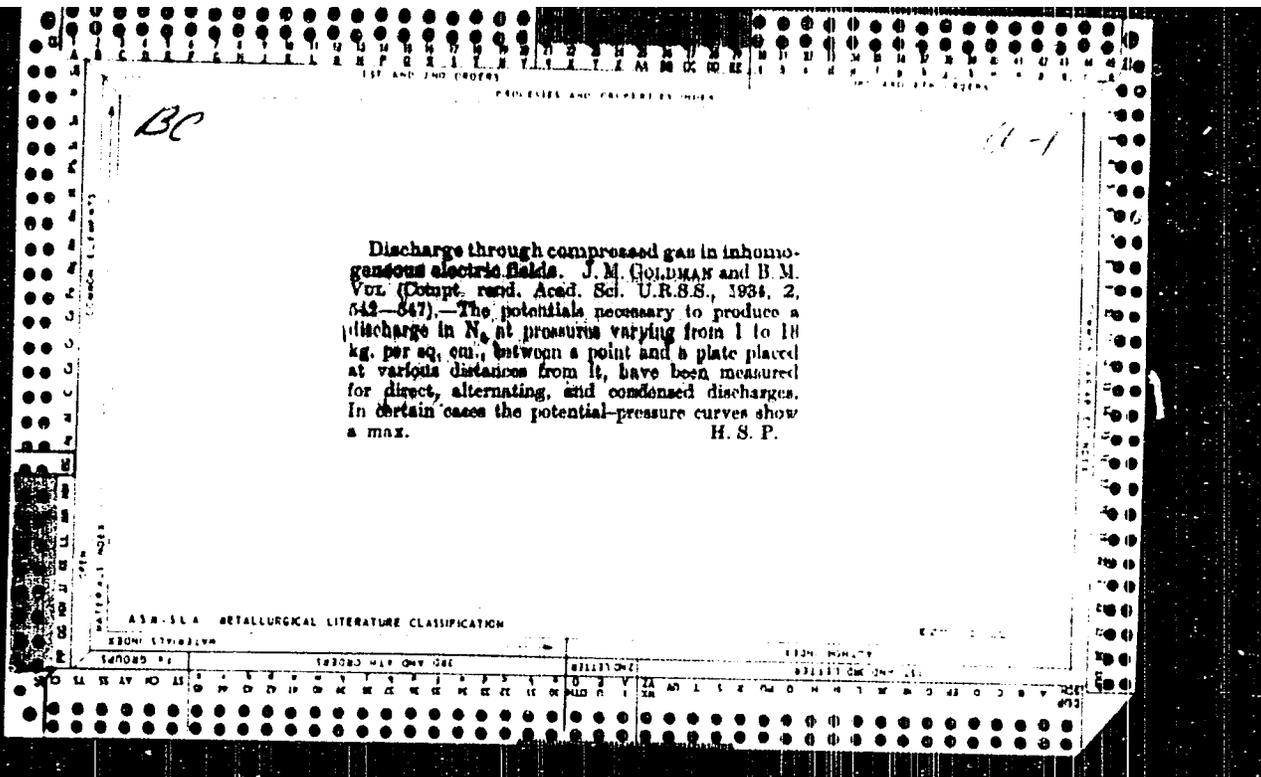
GOL'DMAN, I.L.; LEVINA, L.Ya.; BPAUDE, N.I.

Leucocyte culture in the peripheral human blood. Arab. anat.,
Dist. Embry. 49 no.9:81-94 S '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

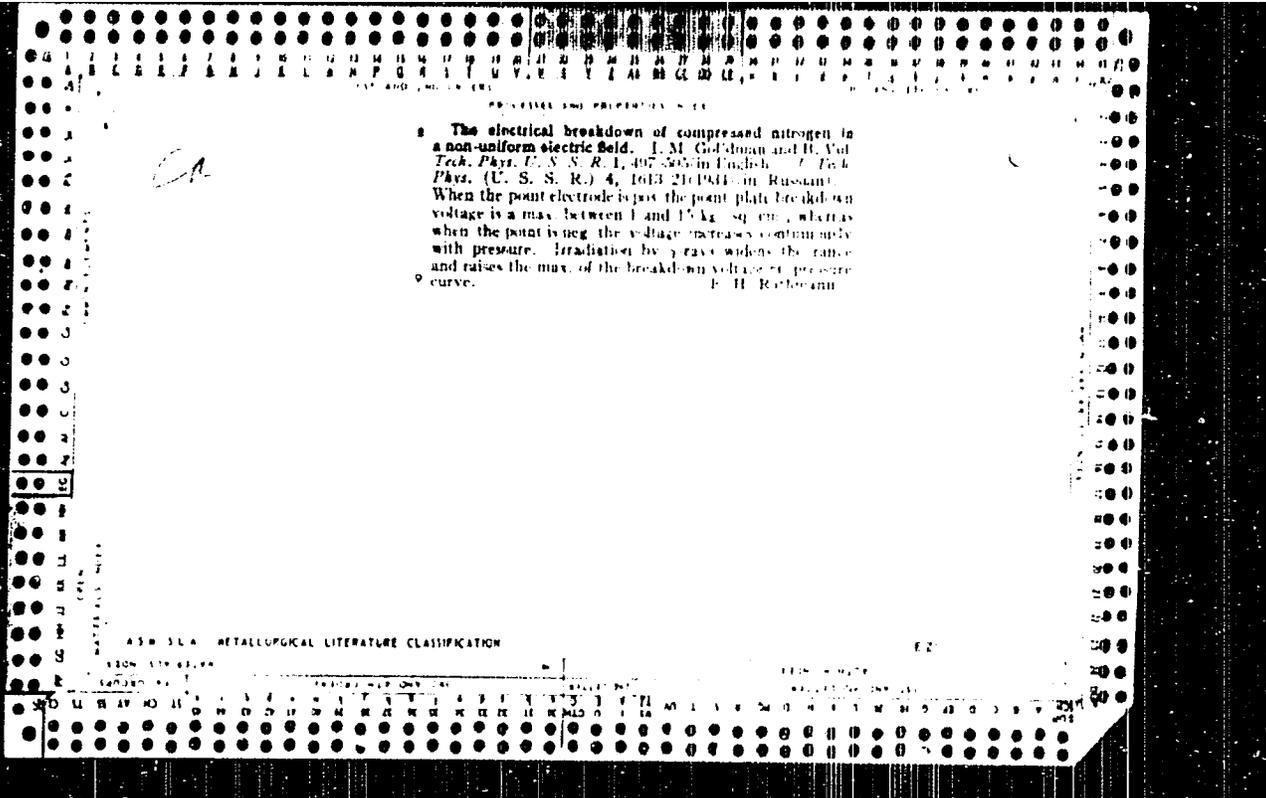
1. Laboratoriya radiatsionnoy genetiki (zav. - chlen
korrespondent AN SSSR prof. N.P. Dubinin) Institutov Biologii
AN SSSR. Submitted June 10, 1964.

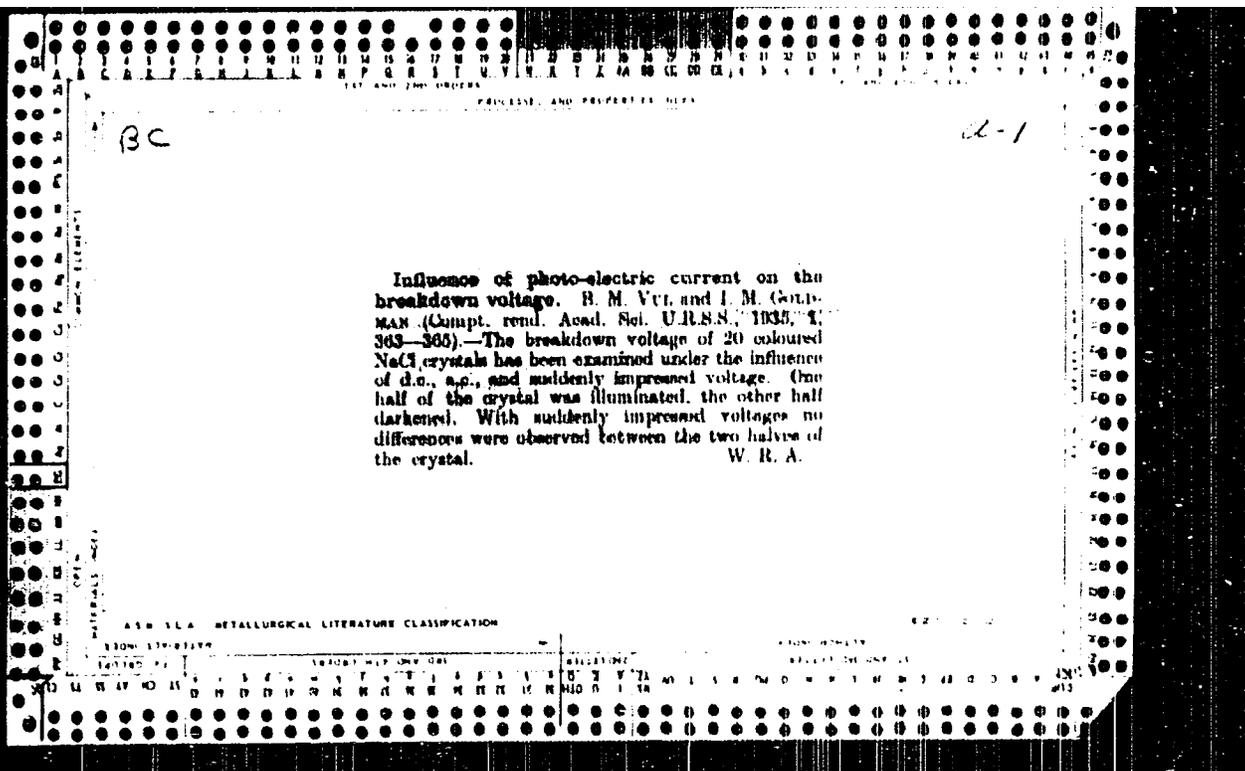




Primary potentials in a gas under pressure. B. I. Gol'dman and I. N. Raschektaev. *J. Tech*

Two photographic plates with inner sides sensitized and sept. by variable distances were placed in a bomb of compressed gas, the opposite faces of the plates containing the electrodes. The primary potentials of a gas increase with increase in pressure and a decrease in the gas space. In a limited gas space the primary potentials are lowered as compared with the corresponding potentials in a homogeneous field, owing to the distorted field at the walls of the gas layer. In dipolar gases under similar conditions the primary potentials are higher than in air. The increase in primary potentials is relatively less affected by the increase in pressure the more sharply the field is distorted. B. I.





GOLDMAN I. M.

Jee

A 53

N

8

838. Breakdown with Internal Photoelectric Effect. I. M. Goldman and B. M. Wul. *Phys. Zeits. A Supplement* 8:4 pp. 369-377, 1936. *In English.*—Experiments carried out with crystals of rock salt show that the changes of electronic conductivity within a large range do not influence the dielectric strength of the material. The lowering of the breakdown potentials observed at etched crystals when subjected to light at direct and alternating voltages, are due to secondary factors.

AUTHORS.

GOLDMAN I.

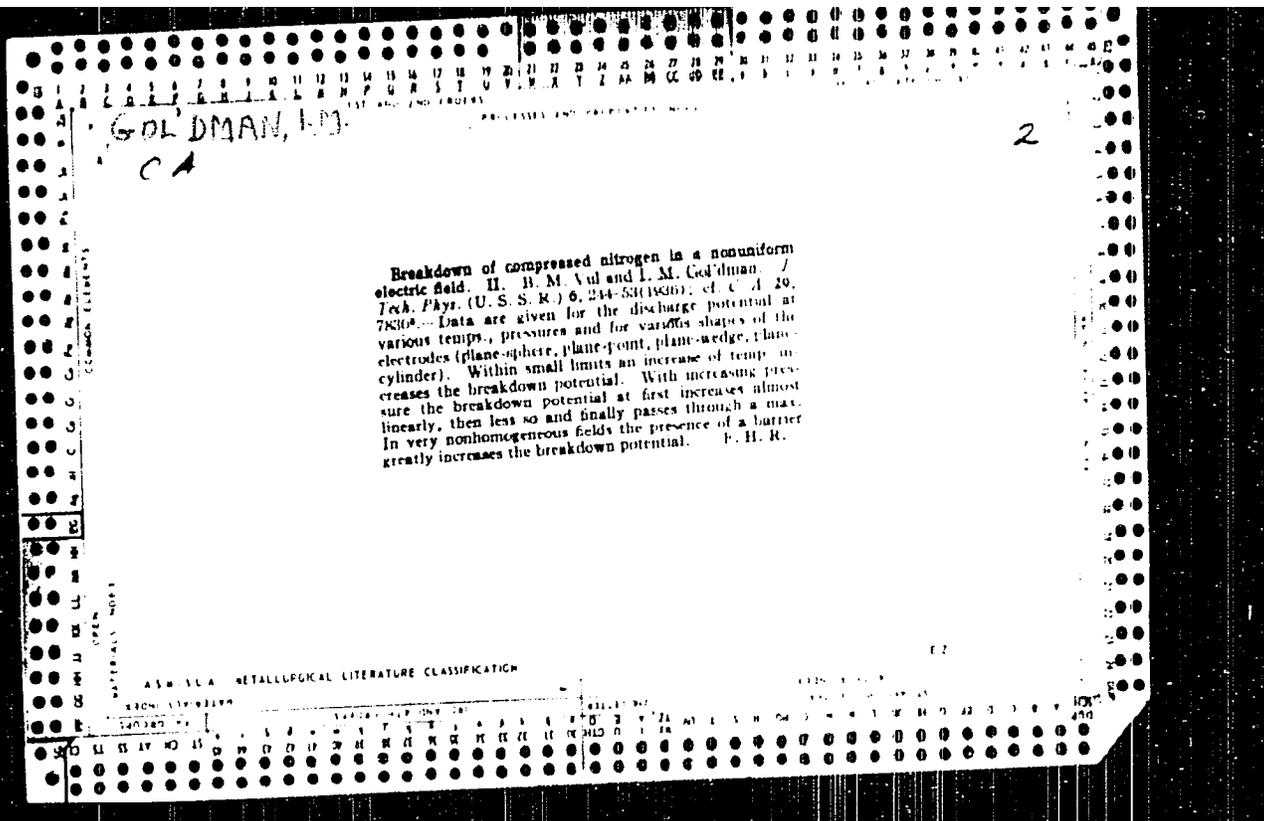
5/1

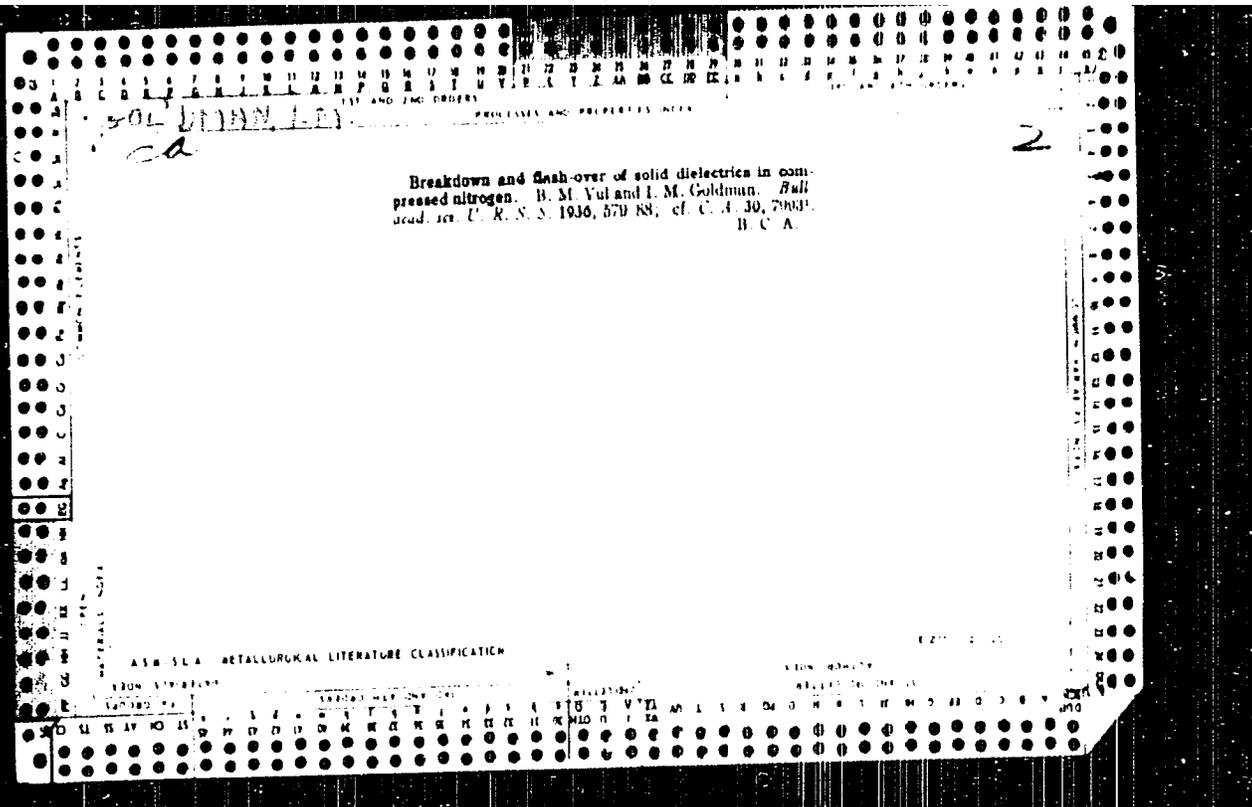
1590. Electric Breakdown of Compressed Nitrogen in a Non-uniform Electric Field. I. Goldman and B. Wai. *Techn. Phys. U.S.S.R.*, 3, 1, pp. 16-27, 1939. *In English.* - An account of experiments on the discharge in compressed N_2 at pressures up to 28 kg./cm.² has already been given [see Abstract 2349 (1935)]. A continuation of these experiments to higher pressures is now described. A discharge chamber is constructed in which the beginning of discharge and the final breakdown may be examined visually. It is found that the initial potential in compressed N_2 for point-plane electrodes does not depend on the polarity of the point. At high pressures the initial and breakdown potentials are the same. In strongly non-uniform fields the breakdown potential is increased on raising the temperature (within certain pressure limits); this is due to an increase in ionic diameter. The breakdown voltages are practically the same for different forms of electrode and for inter-electrode distances of the order of 1 cm. and pressures up to 25 kg./cm.², the breakdown voltage increases in a regular manner with increasing pressure. In strongly non-uniform fields the use of a barrier considerably increases the breakdown potential.

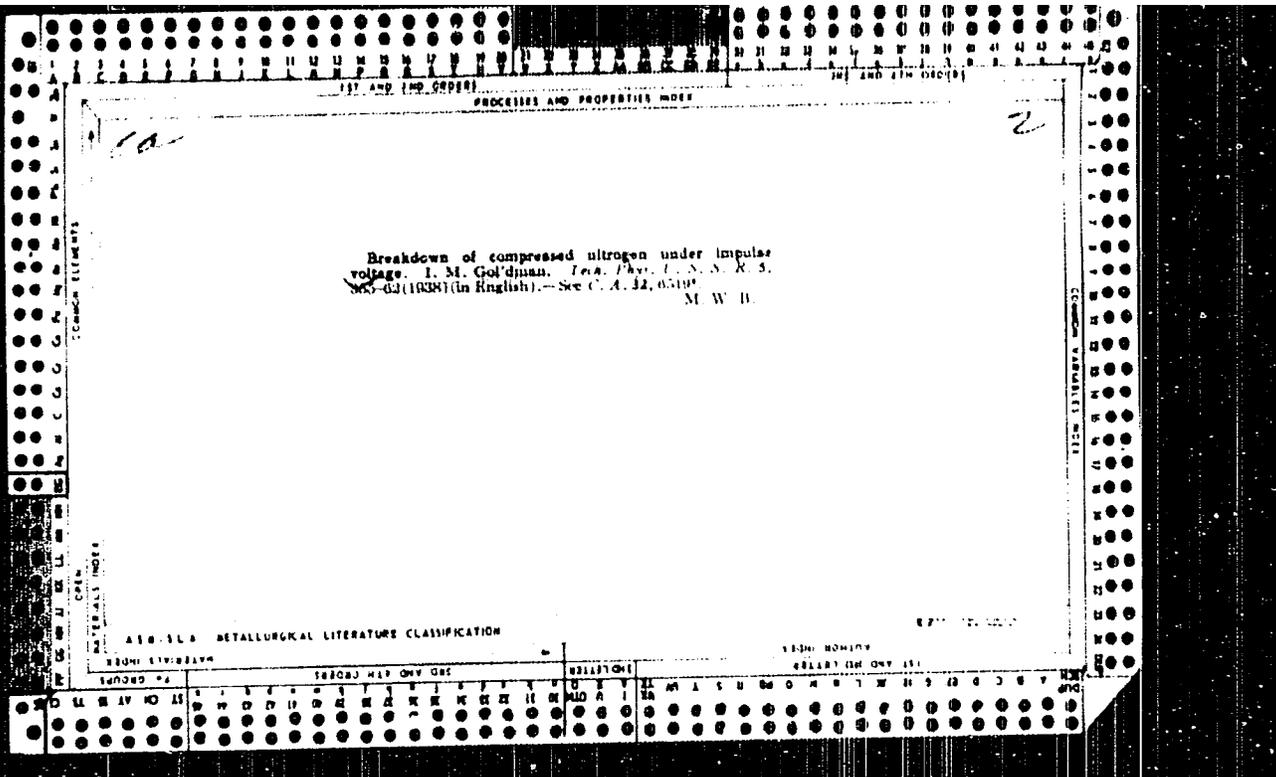
H. J. H. S.

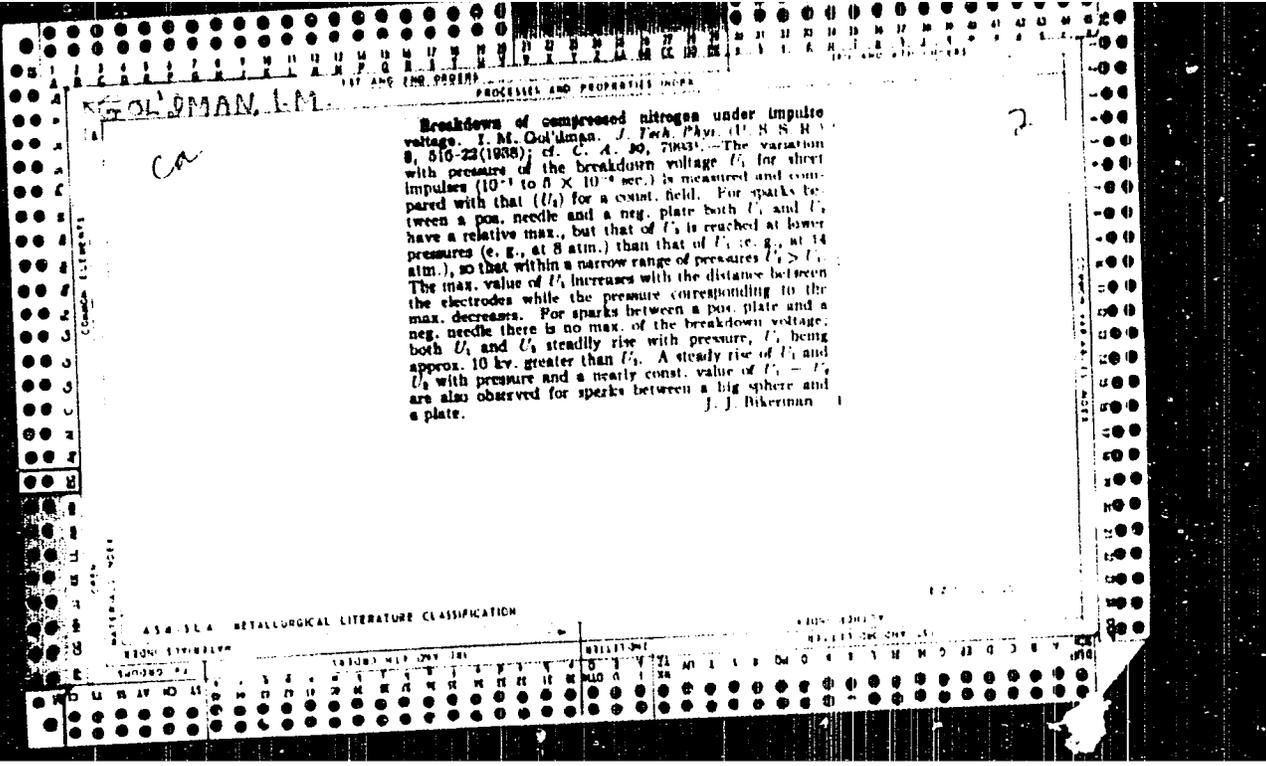
B. 64
H

12



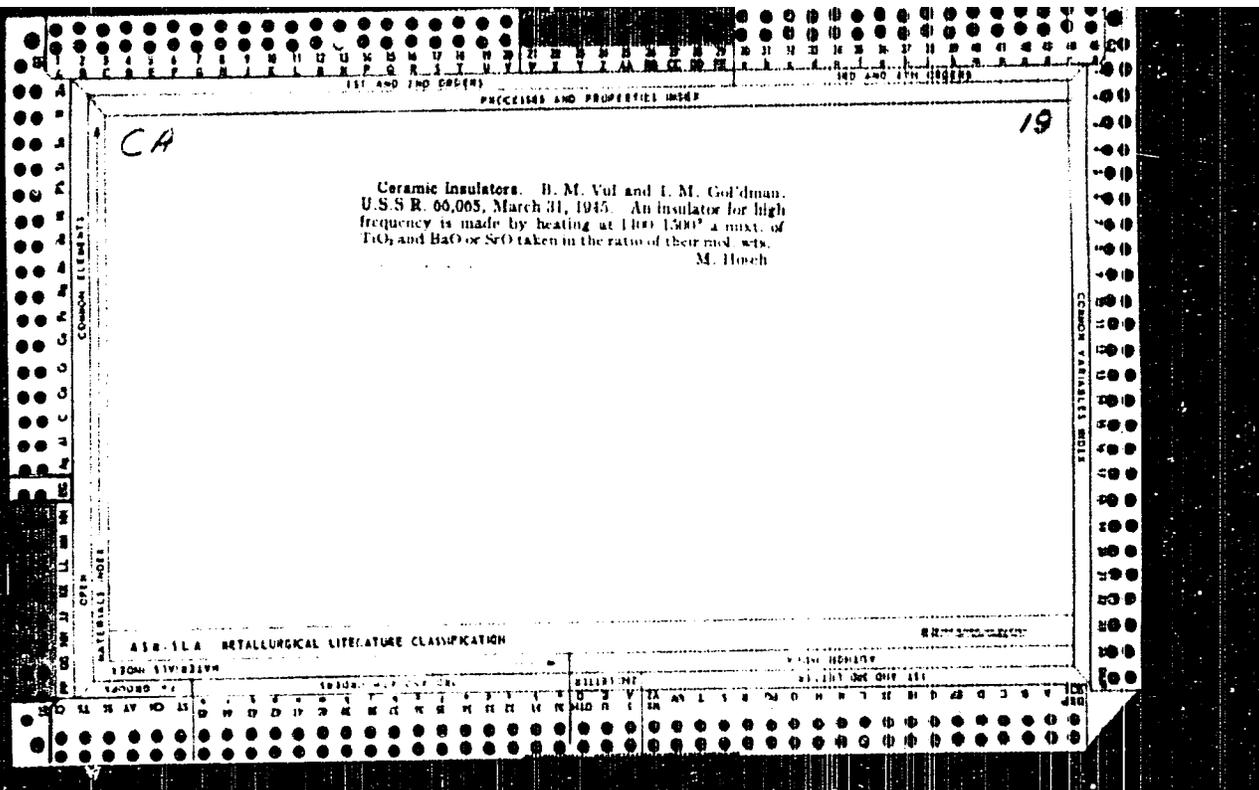


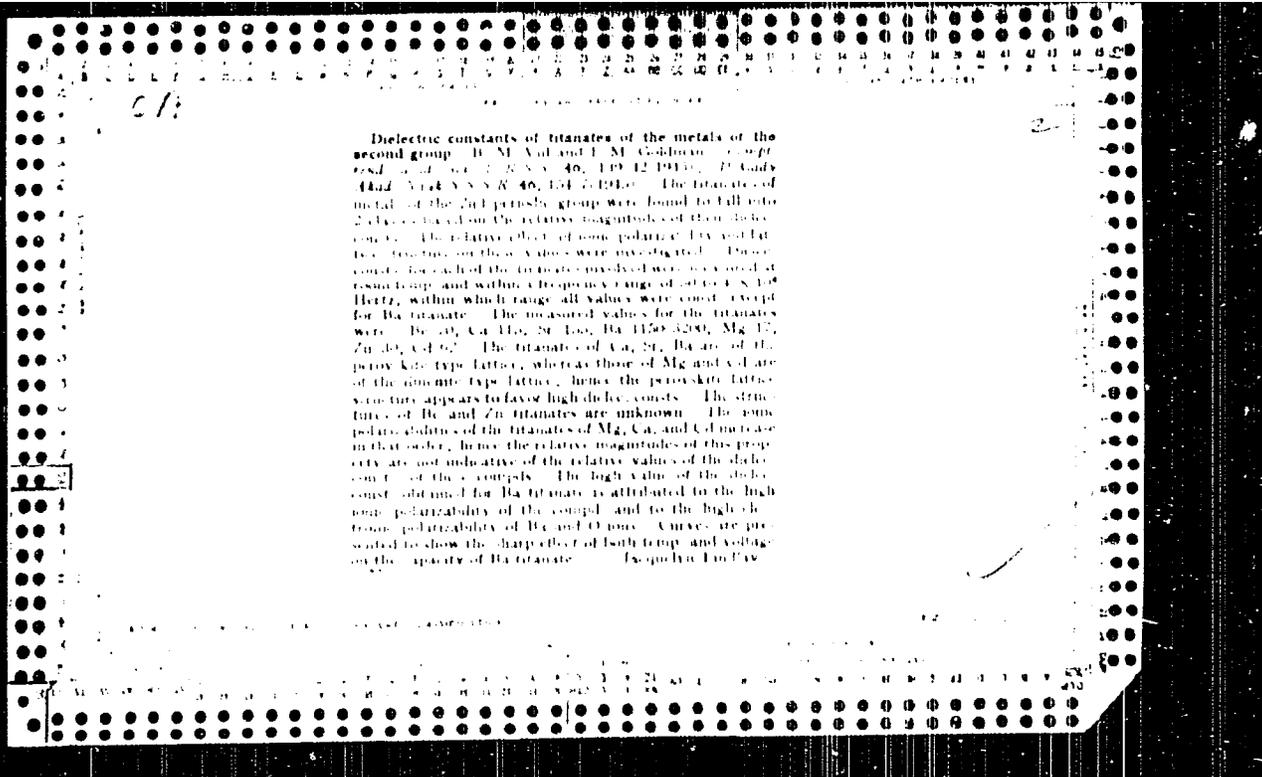




GOLDMAN, L.M.

1153. Breakdown of Compressed Nitrogen in Small Gaps,
L. M. Goldman, *Comptes Rendus (Doklady) de l'Acad. des Sciences, U.S.S.R.* 18, 2 pp. 80-92, 1938. *In English.*—The breakdown strength of compressed nitrogen between a steel sphere 20 mm in diameter and a flat disc 50 mm. in diameter is determined for spacings ranging from 50 μ to 1 mm. and for pressures up to 105 kg./cm². The electric strength increases, at first uniformly, then more slowly, and finally becomes constant with pressure. The pressure at which the strength becomes constant increases with the spacing: with a gap of 50 μ the strength becomes constant at 40 kg./cm², and for a gap of 1 mm. at 90 kg./cm². The maximum electric strength is 1450 kV/cm. for a gap of 50 μ , and 1000 kV/cm. for a 1 mm. gap. These results were obtained with a brass disc, the figures for the strength were increased by 8-10% when aluminum was substituted for brass. For comparison the strength of a vacuum for a gap of 1 mm. is quoted as 700 kV/cm. R. D.





CA

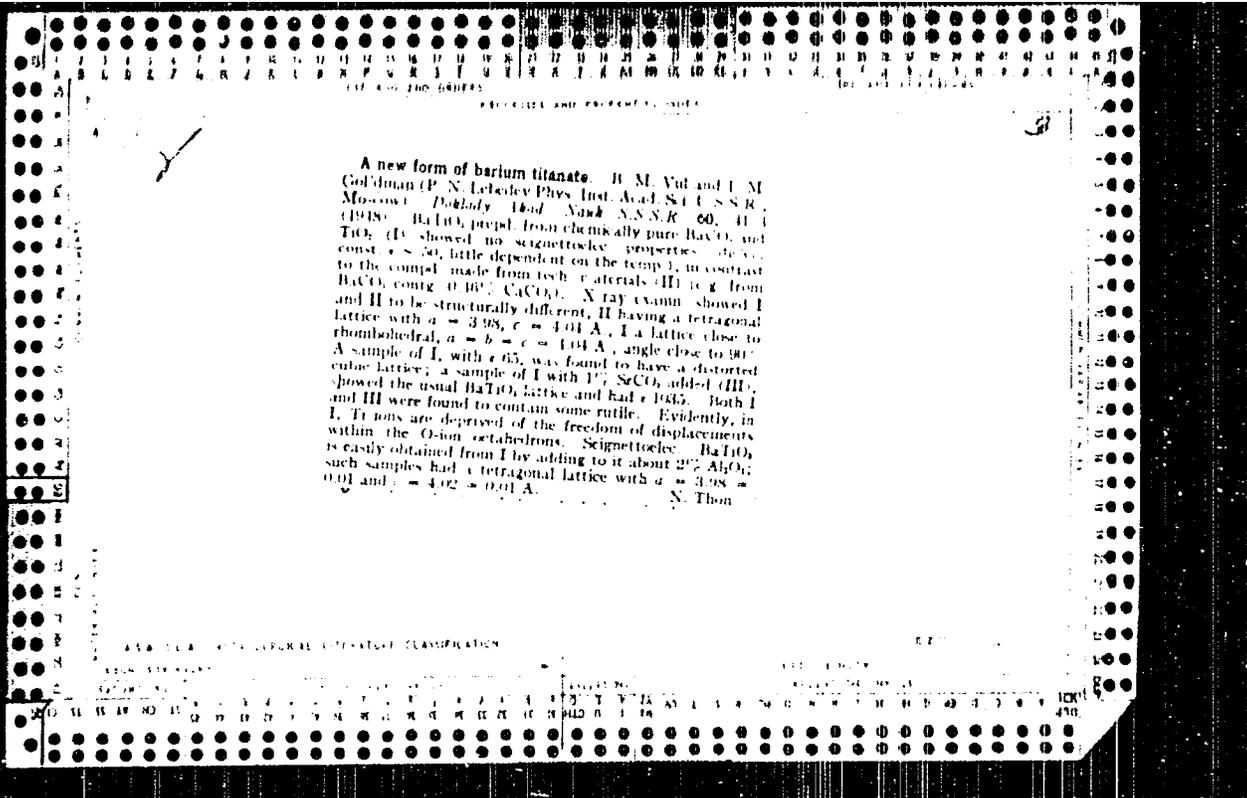
Dielectric constant of barium titanate as a function of strength of an alternating field. B. M. Vul and I. M. Goldman (P. N. Lebedev Inst. of Physics, Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R.). *Compt. rend. acad. sci. U.R.S.S.* 49, 177 (1945) (English summary).—The dielec. const. ϵ of barium titanate at room temp. increases from about 1800 to 8400 as the field strength is increased to 7 kv/cm, the measurements being at a frequency of 50 cycles. At -180° , ϵ has an initial value of about 250 and rises to 6200 at a field strength of about 10 kv/cm. At high frequencies, ϵ for barium titanate has a distinct max. at 80° and above this temp. ϵ no longer depends on the applied voltage. An abrupt variation in sp heat was found at 125° . Cf. C.A. 40, 1073. W. J. Kirkpatrick

ASB 514 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

2

Dielectric hysteresis in barium titanate. B. M. Vul and I. M. Goldman. *Compt. rend. acad. sci. U.R.S.S.* 51, 213 (1966); cf. *C.I.* 40, 4575. Measurements made with a cathode ray oscillograph revealed dielectric hysteresis in Ba titanate. Hysteresis is absent at a temp. over 80°. This indicates structural changes in the Ba titanate crystal on heating. Data on the dielectric properties, sp. heat, and X-ray data indicate that Ba titanate belongs in a class with ferroelectrics. A plot of the capacitance of a Ba titanate condenser vs. applied voltage is included. Ray length is 0.45 cm. ϵ_{max} . Ray F. Hoke.

Library Phys. Inst., AS USSR



GOL'DMAN, I. M.

USSR/Physics - Titanates
Dielectrics

May 50

"Electrical Strength (KV/CM) of Titanates of Metals in the Second Group of the Periodic Table," B. M. Vol, I. M. Gol'dman, R. Ya. Razbash, Phys Inst Ireni Lohedev, Acad Sci USSR, 6 pp

"Zhur Eksper i Teoret Fiz" Vol XX, No 5

Establishes that electrical strengths 175 to 65 kv/cm, respectively, of titanates of Be, Mg, Ca, Zn, Sr, Cd, Ba are relatively small and depend only slightly on composition. Measurements on BaTiO₃, lowest in electrical strength, show that significant variations in dielectric permeability do not influence its electrical strength. Submitted 31 Dec 49.

PA 146798

GOLDMAN J

Y 2250. Use of molasses...
and coating material in cable...
M. J. GOLDMAN, *Electrician*, 1936, 44, No. 5, 101-102
Transactions, New York, 1936, 7, No. 1, 66-67
Lit. Pat., Cal. Pat. 1938, 28, 1111-1

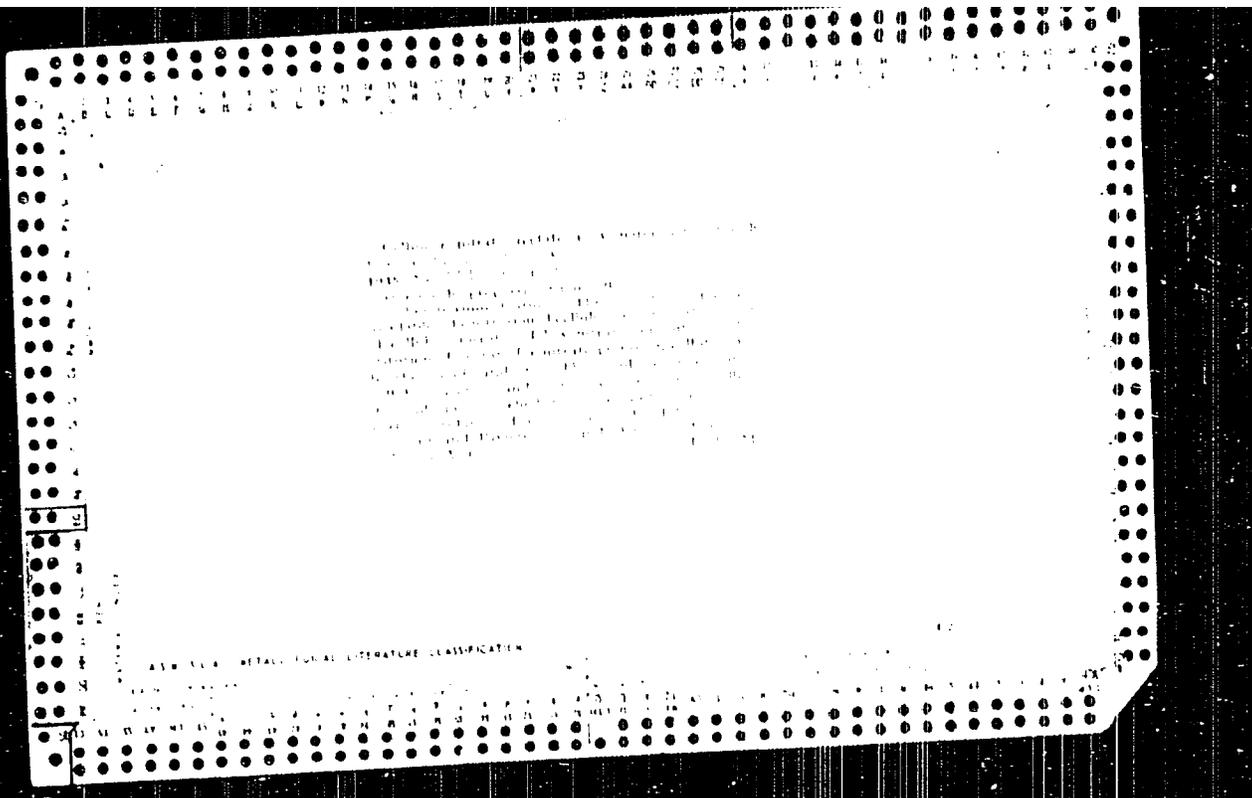
BP

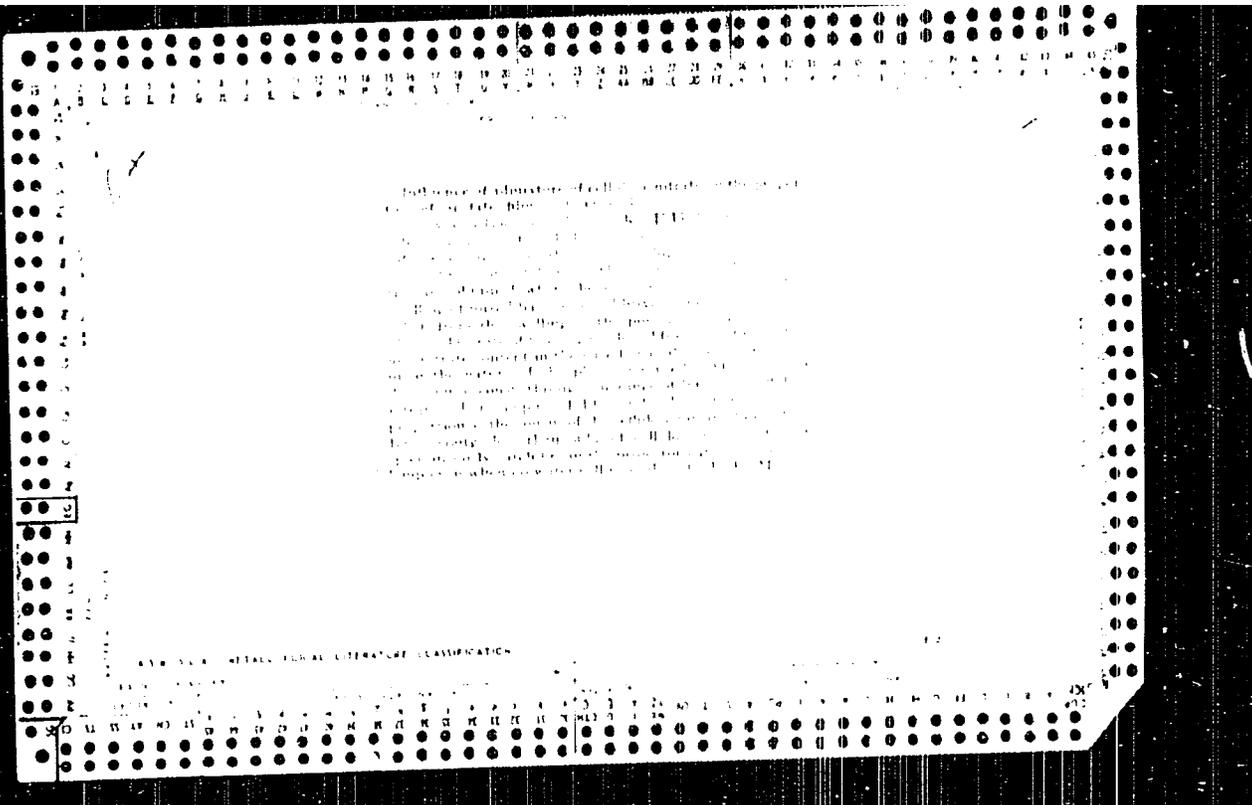
B-II-5

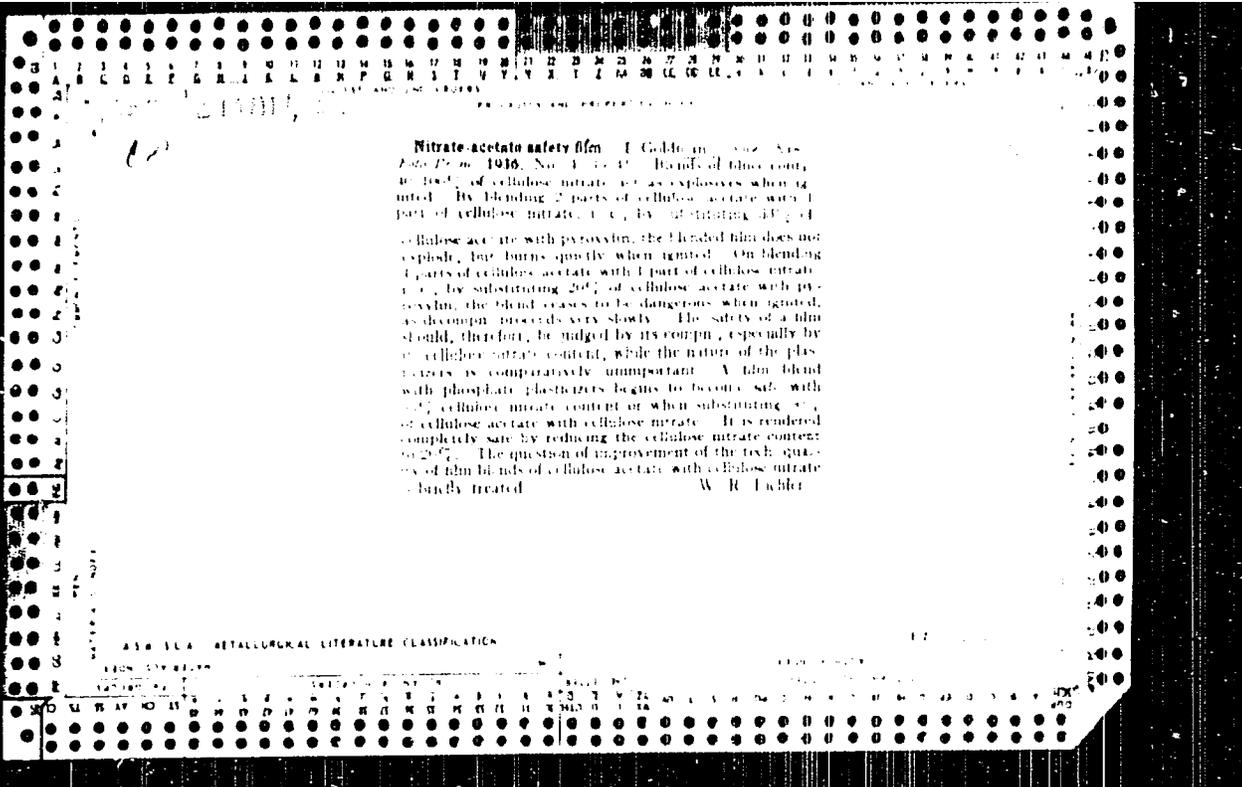
Cellulose nitrate acetate as a material for film base. I. O. GOLDMAN (Photo-Kino Chem. Ind. U.S.S.R., 1956, No. 5, 43-51).—A review. The only commercial process for preparing the nitrate acetate is the acetylation of weakly nitrated cellulose. *Ch. Ann. (6)*

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

FROM SYMBLATH	TO SYMBLATH	RELATION	FROM SYMBLATH	TO SYMBLATH
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100				







cf

Properties of acetone-alcohol cellulose nitrate solutions
 I. O. Goldman, *Khimiya*, *Prum.* 1937, No. 9, 35-44,
 cf. C. A. 30, 4106. - Advantages of acetone-alc. over
 ether-alc. mixts. in the production of cellulose nitrate base
 are: (1) Since the higher vapor pressure of ether as com-
 pared with acetone causes considerably greater solvent
 losses in the shipment and storage of solvents and in the

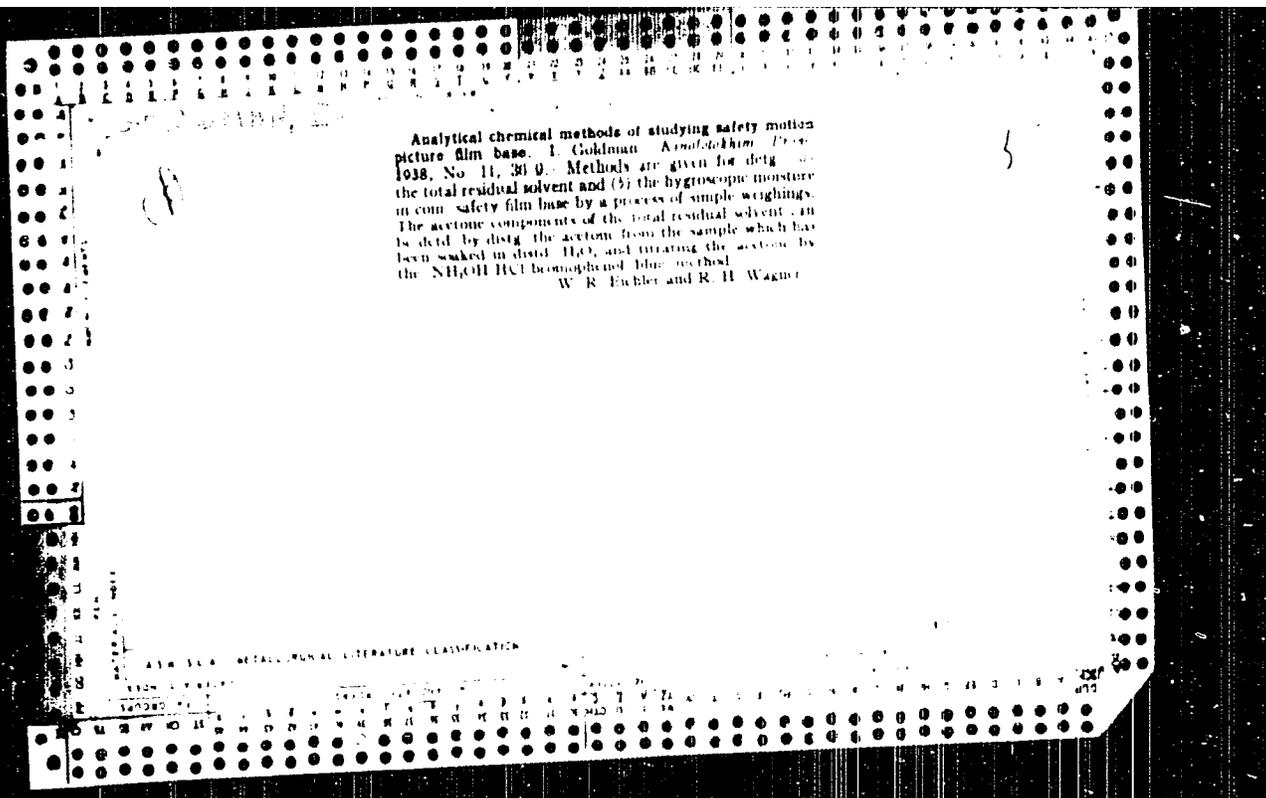
23

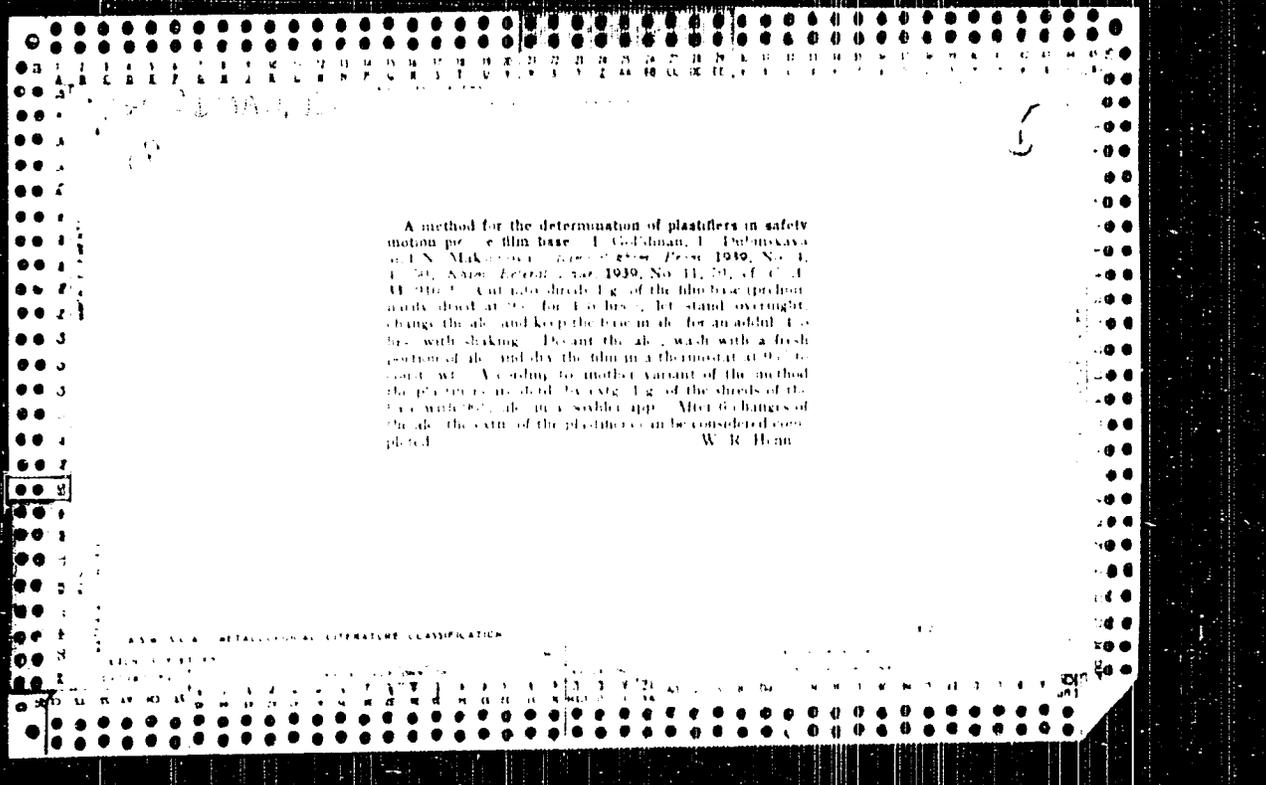
manuf. of motion-picture film, substitution of acetone re-
 duces these losses to a minimum. (2) Use of acetone reduces
 the consumption of volatile solvents, and increases the
 capacity of plants, their presses and the associated ap-
 paratus. (3) Use of acetone reduces the danger of fire
 and explosion in film plants. (4) Use of acetone facili-
 tates the selection of the best type of film dope, and per-
 mits the addition of a certain amount of cellulose acetate to the
 nitrate dope with some gain in properties, but in the quality
 of the base. (5) The comparative shortage of MeOH in Amer-
 ica in the alk. acetone dope is possible in spite of its much
 lower cost as compared with EtOH. (6) Recovery of MeOH
 necessitates certain precautions in its use for which the
 motion-picture industry is not yet equipped. (7) Sprays of
 acetone-MeOH and acetone-EtOH mixts. were dried at
 20° and 25°. The alk. viscosity of 2% cellulose ether
 solns. in acetone-MeOH is lower at the ratio of 25% and
 in acetone-EtOH at 50%. The relative viscosity, and
 also solvent power, of 2 and 4% solns. gradually falls as
 the compn. changes from pure acetone to the 50% mixt.
 Further increase in the amt. of alk. gives a very slow in-
 crease in viscosity, which, however, always remains below
 that of pure acetone. (8) Alk. viscosity of 10, 14 and
 1.5% cellulose nitrate solns. in acetone-EtOH has a min.
 at 20% alk. Neither the position of the min. or the vis-
 cosity nor the value depend on the temp. below 25°.

W. R. Fisher

Aging process of alcohol acetone solutions of cellulose nitrate. I. O. Gel'dman. *Vysokomol. Soedin.* 1958, No. 2, 201-203, 1-32, 8 figs. Pure acetone solns of cellulose nitrate show the greatest decrease in viscosity on aging. This decrease slows down as the content of the soln increases, reaching a peak at 20%. The greater the initial viscosity is, more of the nitrate is lost gradually, flows down and finally passes rapidly. The aging process is aided by the addition of some other solvents to acetone. The useful properties of cellulose nitrate do not vary to other notable extents in spite of the presence of the aging process. Addn of NH_3 to an alcohol acetone soln of cellulose nitrate hardly affects the properties of the film. Regardless of the decrease in viscosity on aging, the mech. properties are not only not affected adversely, but are often even improved. Since the acetone used in the experiments contained resinous admixts, the film turned highly yellow on addn of NH_3 . Evidently, the presence of NH_3 interfered with the process of resinification. The fact that the viscosity of cellulose nitrate solns is reduced, without changing the mech. properties of the film, by addn of NH_3 is noteworthy, and may be important commercially.

W. R. T. 1111





CA

Heterogeneous hydrolysis of triethylcellulose
Sharma, R. L. and G. V. Schulz, *J. Polym. Sci. Polym. Chem. Ed.*, 1968, 6, 1001-1004.
Partial hydrolysis of triethylcellulose to the X-ray amorphous
form. The product obtained from the procedure described
above is a white powder which is soluble in water and
in Me₂CO. The hydrolysis is carried out with 10 parts
of 10% solution of up to 10% solution of water. The
of the reaction occurs within 22 hr. The viscosity of the
product changes very little during the reaction. The prod-
uct can be reprecipitated and the process repeated several
times without appreciable change in viscosity. The product
polymerization. Product with 10% solution of water
will very considerably in viscosity and the degree of
of the solid part is responsible for the change in
viscosity.

SHERMAN, F. J., INDIAN, I.A.

Cellulose triacetate

Heterogeneous hydrolysis of cellulose triacetate. Ann. Appl. Biol. 2, no. 1 (1958)
Zakagawa, Kinoshita-Toshiyuki
Kino-catalytic. Ann.

Monthly List of Russian Acquisitions, Library of Congress, at DC, 1952. (Continued).

GOL'DMAN, K.G.

USSR /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products
and Their Application

1-27

Wood chemistry products. Cellulose and its
manufacture. Paper.

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 32659

Author : Mednikov F. A., Gol'dman K.G.

Title : Properties of Spruce Oleoresin and of the
Products of Its Processing

Orig Pub: Gidroliznaya i lesokhim. prom-st', 1956,
No 7, 12-13

Abstract: Viscosity of spruce oleoresin (SO) at 20-60°
is considerably higher than that of pine oleo-
resin. At 80-90° and with a 30% content of
turpentine (conditions under which the oleo-
resin is separated at the factory by settling,

Card 1/2

Замечание: вязкость скиндрезина в 2-3 раза выше, чем у сосны.

USSR /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products
and Their Application

I-27

Wood chemistry products. Cellulose and its
manufacture. Paper.

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 32659

from water and debris) the viscosity of SO does not differ substantially from that of pine oleo-resin. The rosin of SO is of dark color and its softening point is at 57°C, acid value 152, saponification coefficient 190; content (in %): unsaponifiables 14.5; resin acids 73.4; fatty acids 7.5; substances insoluble in petroleum ether 12.7. The turpentine is a colorless, transparent liquid; d_4^{20} 0.861; n_D^{20} 1.481; $(\alpha)_D^{20} + 158^\circ$ (by Lippich Landolt polarimeter), boiling starts at 155°C; 95% of total volume of liquid distil over up to 170°C.

Card 2/2

GUMBER, J. N.

21500 GUMBER, J. N.

1. Gumber, J. N. "The Role of the State in the Development of the
Economy of the Soviet Union." *Journal of Economic Surveys*,
London, England, 1978, p. 100 - 111.

2. Gumber, J. N. "The Role of the State in the Development of the
Economy of the Soviet Union." *Journal of Economic Surveys*,
London, England, 1978, p. 100 - 111.

GOL'DMAN, L.M.

Urgent problems of topographic deciphering in making large-scale
maps. Vop.geog. no.34:117-124 '54. (MIRA 7:12)
(Cartography)

GOL'DMAN, L.M., kandidat geograficheskikh nauk.

Combination of laboratory and field interpretation of symbols
in a topographical survey at a scale of 1:10,000. Trudy TSMIIGAIK
no.100:57-87 '54. (MLRA 8:2)
(Aerial photogrammetry)(Topographical surveying)

GOLDMAN, E. M.

"Editing of Topographic Charts on 1:10,000 Scale"

Tr. Tsentr. n-i. in-ta geodezii, aerofot'yenki i kartogr., No. 10, 1954, 3-12

General problems and methods of editing in the case of large-scale surveys, editing policies on the contents of topographical charts, and certain procedural requirements governing chart-making are outlined. (Abstract, No. 10, 1954)

SC: Doc-No 700, 19 Jan 55

GOL'DMAN, L.M.

Research in topographic interpretation of color aerial
photographs. Trudy TSNIIGAİK no.107:189-218 '55.
(Photogrammetric pictures) (MIRA 9:6)

GOLDMAN, L.M.

Comparison of interpretation characteristics of black and
white aerial photographs of various types. Trudy TSHIGAIX
no.107:219-226 '55. (MLRA 9:6)
(Photogrammetric pictures)

GOLUBIN, L.M., kandidat geograficheskikh nauk.

Color aerial photography abroad. Geod. i kart. no. 5:64-69 My '57.
(Aerial photogrammetry) (Color photography) (MLRA 10:8)

GOL'DMAN, L.M., kand.geograficheskikh nauk

Methods for office and field interpretation in compiling
1:10,000 and 1:25,000 scale topographic maps. Geod. i kart.
no.9:57-61 S '57. (MIRA 10:11)
(Photographic interpretation) (Topographical drawing)

GOLDMAN, E. M. (Capt. Geographical Col.)

"Problems of the Geographical Description of Coastal Geography." Handbook of
Marine Geology, No. 12, pp. 17-20 (USSR).

report presented at the 1st. Conf. on Coastal Geography, 1957, Moscow, USSR, and
Leningrad, 1957, No. 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

GOLDMAN, L M

3(4)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/1779

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut geografii.

Ispol'zovaniye topograficheskikh kart pri geograficheskikh issledovaniyakh. (Use of Topographic Maps in Geographical Exploration) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1958, 118 p. 2,000 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: N.F. Leont'yev, Candidates of Technical Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: V.S. Volynskaya; Tech. Ed.: S.G. Markovich

PURPOSE: This book is intended for geographers or cartographers who use topographic maps in connection with their activity.

COVERAGE: This book is a collection of papers given at the Inter-departmental Conference on Topographic Maps called by the Institute of Geography, Academy of Sciences, USSR in 1955. The aim of the conference was to discuss and solve problems in the use of maps and to find means of improving the contents of maps. Included in the papers are discussions of map making methods, contents of Soviet maps, the use of maps for physico-

Card 1/4

Use of Topographic Maps (Cont.)

SOV/1779

- Podobedov, N.S. Some Problems in the Use of Topographic Maps for the Physical Geographic Study of the USSR 37
- Nikolayevskaya, Ye.M. The Requirements Set Forth for Topographic Maps in Connection With Integrated Geographic Studies of Erosion Regions in European USSR 46
- Kuznetsov, G.A. The Use of Topographic Maps in the Study of Virgin and Uncultivated Lands 56
- Meshcheryakov, Yu. A. The Requirements for Topographic Maps in Geomorphological Studies 62
- Prokof'yev, F.I. The Classifications of Topographic Maps and the Improvement of Their Contents 75
- Dunin-Barkovskiy, L.V. Some Considerations for Improving Topographic Maps in Connection With Their Use in Planned Water Utilization Projects 87

Card 3/4

Use of Topographic Maps (Cont.)

SOV/1779

Kruchinin, A.F. Remarks on the Contents of Topographic
Maps in Connection With Their Use in the Study of
Forest Resources

91

Discussion of the Papers Presented

95

Resolutions

117

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 4/4

MM/lbb
5-29-59

GOL'DMAN, L.M.

Survey of foreign published materials on the use of color aerial
photographs. Zhur. nauch. i prikl. fot. i kin. 3 no.2:147-150
Mr-Apr '58. (MIRA 11:5)
(Color photography) (Photography, Aerial)

3(4)
AUTHOR:

Goldman, L. M. Candidate of
Geographical Sciences

SOV 8-88-1-2/14

TITLE:

On the Use of Color Aerial Photography in Topographic Surveys
(Ob ispol'zovanii tsvetnykh aerosnankov pri topograficheskikh
s"yemkakh)

PERIODICAL:

Geodeziya i kartografiya, 1959, No. 1, pp 48-52 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Some scientific technical data on the properties and possibilities in using color aerial photographs in topographic surveys were given. In the USSR mainly multi-layer color aerial photographic materials of the type TsN-1 and the "spectroznal" color aerial photographic materials of the type SN-2 are used in cartography at present. The TsNIIPAIK began in 1948 and systematically started in 1951 to investigate the interpretation properties of color aerial photographs as applied to topographic mapping on a large scale. In areas without plant cover multi-layer color aerial photographs are preferred in summer; in areas with rich plant cover the "spectroznal" color photographs are to be preferred. In autumn, especially in the area of mixed forests, the multi-layer aerial photographs have slightly better properties for interpretation. In

Card 1/3

On the Use of Color Aerial Photography in
Topographic Surveys

SOV. G-59-1-9, '14

the tundra and in the forest areas it is more useful to take "spectrozoal" color aerial photographs, in steppe and desert areas multi-layer color aerial photographs are better as well as in mountain, and arctic regions without forests and in bigger cities with houses of several floors. In determining the resolving power (number of lines per mm) of "spectrozoal" and panchromatic aerial photographic materials on the "resolvimeter" the resolving power in both cases was about the same, whereas it was one and a half times lower in multi-layer color materials. The investigation of the measuring properties of multi-layer and "spectrozoal" color aerial photographs (of the negatives, positives, glass and photographic paper) was carried out by N. P. Kalikov at the TSNIIAIIK. The same investigations were carried out by Yu. I. Shukov at the NII VTS, and by V. S. Sergeev at the VVKA in Kuybysheya (VVKA ineni Kuybyshev), as well as abroad (i.e. in the CSR). The conditions of the color aerial photographs (work by V. Ya. Mikhaylov) and the requirements of processing them are mentioned. The publications by V. Ya. Mikhaylov, K. S. Lyalikov, A. N. Iordanskoy, M. N. Tsygakov and A. N. Semyakly on the

Card 2/3

On the Use of Color Aerial Photography in
Topographic Work

SOV, 62-59-00, 11

technology of processing of color materials for aerial
photographs in the photographic laboratories are mentioned
and some problems, which are in direct connection with the
use of the color aerial photographs in topography, are given.
Finally, some economic data are given. There are 3 references,
2 of which are Soviet.

Card 3/3

0/0 05/82/000/003/001/053
0001/0001

AUTHOR: G. I. Ivanov, L. V.

TITLE: Problems of topographic deciphering of terrain configurations

PERIODICAL: Voenno-geograficheskii zhurnal, Krasnaya armiya i dekadnitsa, 1952, No. 10, 16, Moscow, 201 p. ("Pr. Mosk. in-ta inzh. geod. i aerofototopogr. i kartogr.", 1952, no. 10, 16-17)

NOTE: The author states that the most general current problems of topographical deciphering are: to make aerial photographs more easily decipherable and to improve the methods of office deciphering in efficient combination with the field one. The most important particular problem of topographical deciphering is developing regional variants of topographical deciphering in combination with field one in the total complex of aerogeotopographical works (it is necessary to start from the use of aerial photographs of different types and scales, as well as different stereo instruments). Some studies of physical properties of natural formations, and in the first place spectrography of various landscapes in visible and invisible bands of spectrum, are of utmost importance for making aerial photographs more easily decipherable. The current

Card 1/2

GOL'DMAN, L.M.

- Transactions of the Laboratory (Cont.) of Aeromethods, AS USSR SOV/3815
V.7, Materials of 7th AU Interdept Conf. Aerial Survey (Dec 56), Moscow, 1959, 331pp.
Safronov, L.T. [Krasnoznamennaya voyenno-vozdushnaya akademiya, VVS, SA - The "Red Banner" Military Air Academy, Air Forces, SA].
Some Concepts of Aerial Photointerpretation [for Military Purposes] 155
- Gol'dman, L.M. [Central Scientific-Research Institute of Geodesy, Photogrammetry, and Cartography].
Investigation Into the Problem of Topographic Interpretation 161
- Bogomolov, L.A. [Scientific-Research Institute of the Military Topography Service, SA].
Aerial Photointerpretation in the Mapping of Areas of Difficult Accessibility 166
- Sharikov, Yu.D. [Laboratory of Aerial-Surveying Methods].
Use of Aerial Photography in the Study of Sea Disturbances 172

Card 7/15

Collection

PLANS I KOREAN ECONOMY
201 201
201 201

Memorandum, Institute for Economic Studies, Seoul, Korea, 1961
Title: Study of the Economic Situation of the Korean Peninsula
Author: [Name obscured]

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Economic Situation of the Korean Peninsula
- 3. Economic Situation of the North Korean Peninsula
- 4. Economic Situation of the South Korean Peninsula
- 5. Economic Situation of the DMZ
- 6. Economic Situation of the DMZ
- 7. Economic Situation of the DMZ
- 8. Economic Situation of the DMZ
- 9. Economic Situation of the DMZ
- 10. Economic Situation of the DMZ
- 11. Economic Situation of the DMZ
- 12. Economic Situation of the DMZ
- 13. Economic Situation of the DMZ
- 14. Economic Situation of the DMZ
- 15. Economic Situation of the DMZ
- 16. Economic Situation of the DMZ
- 17. Economic Situation of the DMZ
- 18. Economic Situation of the DMZ
- 19. Economic Situation of the DMZ
- 20. Economic Situation of the DMZ
- 21. Economic Situation of the DMZ
- 22. Economic Situation of the DMZ
- 23. Economic Situation of the DMZ
- 24. Economic Situation of the DMZ
- 25. Economic Situation of the DMZ
- 26. Economic Situation of the DMZ
- 27. Economic Situation of the DMZ
- 28. Economic Situation of the DMZ
- 29. Economic Situation of the DMZ
- 30. Economic Situation of the DMZ
- 31. Economic Situation of the DMZ
- 32. Economic Situation of the DMZ
- 33. Economic Situation of the DMZ
- 34. Economic Situation of the DMZ
- 35. Economic Situation of the DMZ
- 36. Economic Situation of the DMZ
- 37. Economic Situation of the DMZ
- 38. Economic Situation of the DMZ
- 39. Economic Situation of the DMZ
- 40. Economic Situation of the DMZ
- 41. Economic Situation of the DMZ
- 42. Economic Situation of the DMZ
- 43. Economic Situation of the DMZ
- 44. Economic Situation of the DMZ
- 45. Economic Situation of the DMZ
- 46. Economic Situation of the DMZ
- 47. Economic Situation of the DMZ
- 48. Economic Situation of the DMZ
- 49. Economic Situation of the DMZ
- 50. Economic Situation of the DMZ

GOL'DMAN, Lev Mikhaylovich; ZLATKIN, Ya.Ye., red.; SHUMKOVA, T.A.,
red.izd-ya; ROMANOVA, V.V., tekhn.red.

[Use of color aerial photography in terrain studies; interpretation
of colored aerial photographs] Primenenie tsvetnoi aeras"emki
dlia izucheniia mestnosti; deshifirovanie tsvetykh aerasnimkov.
Moskva, Izd-vo geodezicheskoi lit-ry, 1970. 171 p.(Moskva.
Tsentral'nyi nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut geodezii, aeras"-
emki i kartografii. Trudy, no. 137) (MIRA. 14:2)
(Photographic interpretation)

GOL'DMAN, L.M., kand.geograf,nauk

Revision of topographic maps in foreign countries. Geod. i kart.
no. 12:51-58 D '60. (MIRA 14:1)

(Topographic maps)

PODOBEDOV, Nikolay Sergeyeovich, doktor geogr. nauk, prof.; GOL'DMAN,
L.M., red.; SHAMAROVA, T.A., red. izd-va; ROMANOVA, V.V.,
tekhn. fed.

[Topographic mapping]Topograficheskoe kartografirovaniye. Mo-
skva, Geodezizdat, 1962. 264 p. (MIRA 15:9)
(Topographic maps)

GOL'DMAN, L.M.

Stereoscopes for topographic interpretation of aerial photographs.
Trudy TSNIIGAİK no.142:259-264 '61. (MIRA 15:8)
(Stereoscope) (Photographic interpretation)

GOLDFMAN, I.M.

Requirements for the...
posting. Tracy T... 01:54-0...

(MIRA 17:12)

L 44346-65 FSS-2/EWT(1)/EWG(v)/EWA(d)/T/RED(b)-3 Pn-4/Ps-5/Pae-2 TJP(c) CW
ACCESSION NR: AT5006396 UR/254764/000/1970127/0139

AUTHOR: Gol'dman, L. M.

37
34
BT1

TITLE: A study of identification of small topographic features on large-scale aerial photographs

SOURCE: Moscow. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geodezii, aeras"yemki i kartografii. Trudy, no. 149, 1964. Issledovaniya po aerofotografii (Research on aerophotography), 127-139

TOPIC TAGS: aerial photograph, aerial reconnaissance, photo interpretation

ABSTRACT: The identification of small features on various large-scale aerial photographs is investigated. Wooded regions of the upper Volga and the cleared settled areas of the southern Ukraine were photographed at the scales of 1:2000, 1:6000 and 1:12000. In order to determine the optimal combination of photograph scale and type of film, the following were used: black and white panchromatic type 10, color multilayer TsN-1, and color spectrozonal SN-2. The following experimental films were also used: color spectrozonal SN-3 in both regions, color spectrozonal SN-23 (3-color) in the wooded region, and Card 1/2

L 44346-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5006396

color multilayer DS-5 in the cleared region. The tabulated results of the investigation show that at the basic scale of 1:6000, the percentage of indentifications of small features is not as large as expected. The aerial photographs were taken from a helicopter with an AFA-TE camera with focal length $f = 200$ mm and exposures of 1/120 sec without filter for the black-and-white panchromatic film and 1/75 sec with a yellow filter for all other films. The author evaluates the various aspects of feature indentification and concludes that in wooded areas preference is to be given to the spectrozonal 3-color films at a scale of 1:6000 since they supply 30% more information than the standard black-and-white film at 1:12,000 specified in the instructions. Photography at a scale of 1:2000 is found to be unsatisfactory because of overloading with details. In open regions, photography at a scale of 1:6000 with natural color film proved most advantageous. Orig. art. has: 2 tables. [14]

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy Institut geodezii, aeros"yemki i kartografii (Central Scientific Research Institute of Geodesy, Aerial Surveying and Cartography)

SUBMITTED: 00
NO REF SOV: 005

ENCL: 00
OTHER: 000

SUB CODE: ES
ATD PRESS: 3241

Card 2/2 *ls*

GOL'DMAN, L.M.

Studying the identifiability of small topographic features on large-scale aerial photographs. Trudy TSNIGAIK no.149:127-138 '64.

Comparing the identifiability of spectrozonal aerial photographs printed on different photographic paper. Ibid.:140-145 (MIRA 18:3)

L 33534-65 EWT(1) GW
ACCESSION NR: AT5006397

S/2547/64/000/149/0140/0145

7
18
B+1

AUTHOR: Gol'dman, L. M.

TITLE: Comparison of the decipherability of spectro-zonal aerial photographs printed on various papers

SOURCE: Moscow. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geodezii, aerofotografii i kartografii. Trudy, no. 149, 1964. Issledovaniya po aerofotografii (Research on aerophotography), 140-145

TOPIC TAGS: aerial photography, spectrozonal photography, color print, two layer photographic paper, photograph deciphering, photographic discrimination

ABSTRACT: As is well known, the use of spectro-zonal film SN-2 with panchromatic and infrachromatic sensitization in color aerial photography substantially increases the decipherability of vegetation-covered surfaces and hydrographic and certain other objects. This has made spectro-zonal aerial photography very popular in the Soviet Union. However, an important step in the processing of these photographs is the printing of the pictures; consequently, the choice of appropriate paper for the prints is a suitable topic for research, especially in connection with

Card 1/2

L 33534-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5006397

the newly developed photo-paper SB-2 with orthochromatic and panchromatic layers, designed for prints from two-layer spectro-zonal aerial photography films. Extensive comparative tests using the new paper and the standard "Fototsvet" paper showed that the new prints are fully comparable with the standard paper prints and are even somewhat better in the case of objects of like color, and that the new prints supply a clearer reproduction of low-contrast and small-size objects. Since printing on the special SB-2 paper is simpler and more efficient, the author recommends it for use in areas utilizing spectro-zonal aerial photography. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geodezii, aëro'ymki i kartografii, Moscow (Central geodesics, aerophotography and cartography scientific research institute)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ES

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card

2/2

ACC NR: AR6035127 SOURCE CODE: UR/0270/66/000/009/0023/0023

AUTHOR: Goldman, L. M.

TITLE: New research to improve the content of topographic maps on the basis of aerial photography

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Geodeziya, Abs. 9.53.148

REF SOURCE: Sb. Aerometody issled. mestnosti. M., Nedra, 1955, 23-31

TOPIC TAGS: map, mapping, cartography, aerial photography, photo interpretation, photointerpretation training, IR photography

ABSTRACT: The Central Scientific Research Institute of Geodesy, Aerial Photography and Cartography has been working on the development of scientific methods for producing and updating maps of a 1:25,000 and 1:10,000 mm scale. Its activities in this field include: development of photo-interpretation methodology; research to improve topographic information on maps; study of the interpretability of new types of aerial photographs; improvement of the technique of updating maps according to aerial photographs; insertion of more information on maps on the

Card 1/2

UDC: 528.93:528.74

ACC NR: AR6035127

basis of complete consideration of modern economic requirements; and improvement in the editing procedures of maps prepared by topographic methods. Research results are presented in detail. Future plans of scientific research are reported to include the development of procedural guidance for the interpretation of aerial photographs, and the production of a set of instruments for field work. The plans also include methods for improving the contents of maps of marshy and forest areas of a 1:25,000 and 1:10,000 mm scale, as well as further research on reconciliation of local topographic and photographic data on maps. Problems of content and techniques for photo-interpretation during the process of drawing maps of a 1:5000 and 1:2000 mm scale and the possibility of using latest types of aerial photography (IR photography, electronic photography, etc.) to obtain additional information on a locality, are likewise to be developed. A. Zenina. [Translation of abstract]

[GC]

SUB CODE: 08, 14/

Card 2/2

GOL'DMAN, L. N.

AGRAMOVICH, B. Ya.; and GOL'DMAN, L. N.

Opyt uspehnogo lecheniya aktinomikoza legkikh penitsillinom.

klinich. meditsina, #12, 1947, pp 56-62 - Bibliogr: 16 nazv.

Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, #3, 1948, item 1895

CA

116

Changes in water metabolism in acute infectious hepatitis. L. N. Gol'dman (Vitebsk Med. Inst.). *Vopr. Med. Biol.* 22, No. 6, 56-60 (1959). During development of jaundice in cases of parenchymatous hepatitis H₂O metabolism is disturbed by abnormal retention in the body, by reduced urine output, and by reduced extrarenal elimination. Tissue retention of H₂O is readily confirmed by clinical tests. Upon subsidence of jaundice the symptoms of this disturbance gradually vanish. G. M. Kosolapoff.

GOL'DMAN, L.N.; MERKUL', V.Ye.

Universal deviometer and significance of deviometry in determination of the functional state of the myocardium. Klin.med., Moskva 29 no.1:80-84 Jan 51. (GLML 20:5)

1. Of the Hospital Therapeutic Clinic (Head -- Prof.I.N.Gol'dman), Vitebsk Medical Institute, Vitebsk.

GOL'DMAN, L.N.

Simple medium against constipation. Sovet. med. 16 no.4:36 Apr 1952.
(GMLL 22:1)

1. Professor. 2. Vitebsk. 3. Use of raw potato juice.

USSR / Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological).
Blood.

T-4

Abstr Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 13, 1958, No. 60333

Author : Goldman, L. N.

Inst : Vitebsky Medical Institute

Title : EKG Changes in the Acute Stage of Botkin's Disease

Orig Pub : Sb. nauchn. rabot Vitebskiy med. in-t, 1957, Vyp. 8,
175-181

Abstract : No abstract given

Card 1/1

Inst : -

Title : The Treatment of Patients with Hypertension with
Alkaloids of the Group Rauwolfia Serpentina (Herdome)
and Redergam.

GOL'DMAN, L.N., prof.

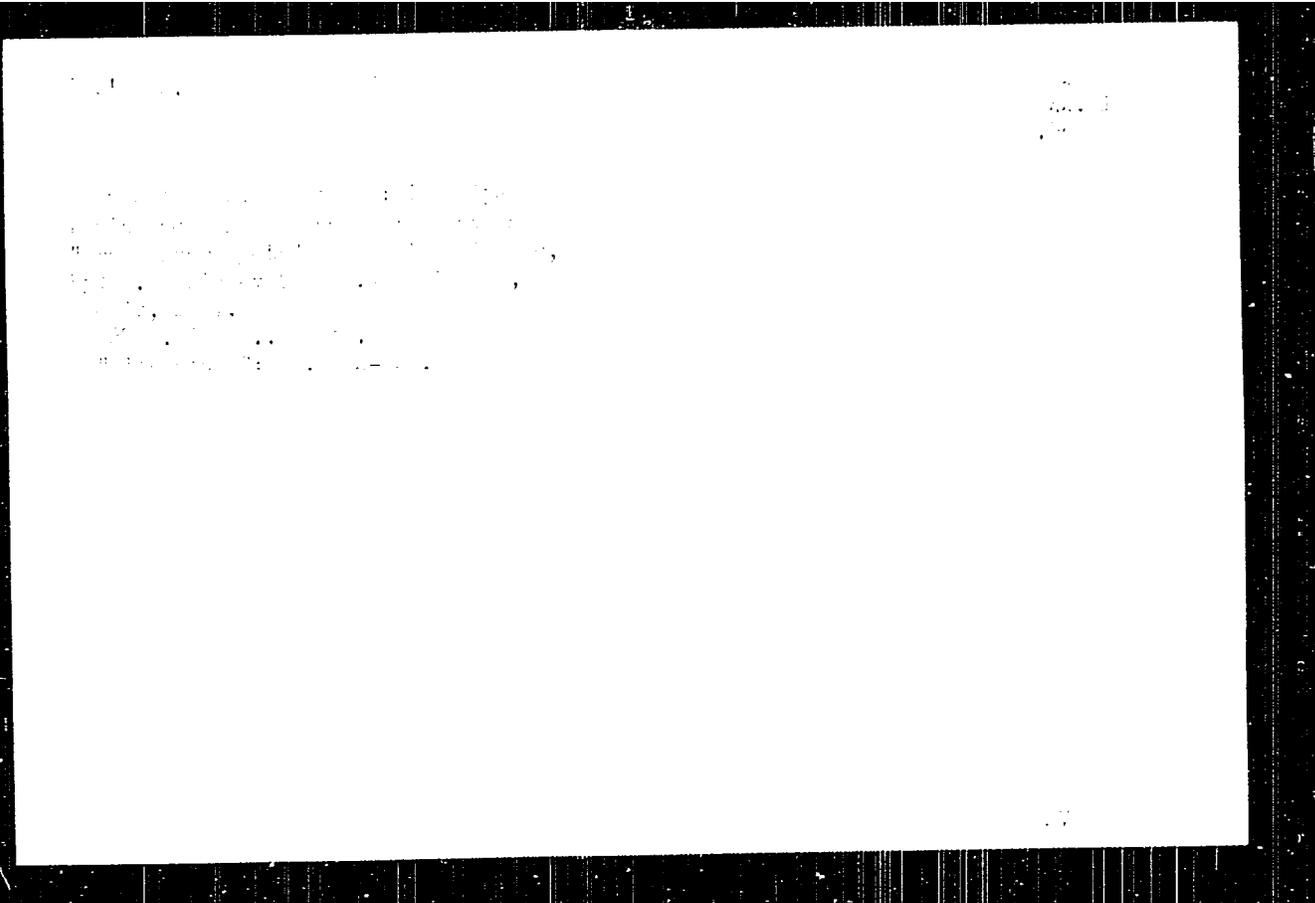
Treatment of hypertension with the Bauwolfian preparations gendon
and redergam. Zdrav. Belor. 5 no.3:30-33 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Iz ospital'noy terapevticheskoy kliniki Vitebskogo meditsinskogo
instituta.

(BAUWOLFIA) (HYPERTENSION)

GOL'LMAN, L.N., doktor med.nauk

"Inhibir." Nauka i zhizn' 28 no. 2:79 F '61. (MIRA 14:2)
(Czechoslovakia—Enzymes)



KAMENETSKIY, I.S.; GOL'DMAN, M.I.

Complications of gonorrhea in males with reference to modern methods of treatment. Vest. dern. i ven. 32 no.6:59-61 II-D '58. MIRA 12:1)

1. Iz Odesskogo oblastnogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo dispansera (glavnyy vrach I.M. Koltun).

(GONORRHEA, compl.
(Rus))

GOLDMAN, L.S.

USSR/ Physics - Spectral analysis

Card 1/1 Pub. 43 - 43/97

Authors : Gol'dman, L. S.

Title : Certain methodical improvements directed toward standardization of spectral analysis

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 18/2, page 270, Mar-Apr 1954

Abstract : An investigation was conducted to determine the causes hindering the utilization of one and the same calibrated graphs on different spectral devices. In order to improve the operational stability of the spark generator it is suggested to introduce a dielectric into the spark gap. Several other suggestions directed mainly toward the improvement and standardization of spectral analysis methods are listed.

Institution : State Scientific Research Automobile Institute

Submitted :

KLIMOV, Yu.M.; CHIKIN, V.V.; ANISIMOV, N.I.; BARSKOV, I.M.; VINOGRADOV,
Yu.V.; GAVRILOV, A.N.; GAUKHMAN, L.A.; GOLOV, A.P.; GOL'DMAN,
L.S.; GREBENNIKOV, G.I.; YEFIMOV, A.N.; ZALUTSKIY, M.S.; ZAYTSEVA,
A.V.; OIYRYSH, A.I.; KANDARITSKIY, V.S.; KAPRANOV, I.A.; KOVALEV,
N.I.; KOVALEVSKIY, K.A.; KOLOSOV, A.F.; KRIVCOV, A.S.; KRYLOV, R.M.;
LEVITAS, A.G.; MALYGIN, M.A.; MORALEVICH, Yu.A.; MOTYLEV, A.S.;
NESTEROV, M.V.; NIKOL'SKIY, A.V.; ORLOV, G.M.; ORLOV, Ya.L.;
PARENSKIY, V.M.; POLYAKOV, A.S.; RUBIN, V.I.; SVANIDZE, K.N.;
STRIGIN, I.A.; TAKOYEV, K.F.; TRUBNIKOV, S.V.; CHERNYSHEYA, L.N.;
CHESNOKOV, N.Ye.; SHAMBERG, V.M.; STRUMILIN, S.G., akademik, red.;
ANTOSENKOVA, L., red.; MIKAEELYAN, E., red.; MUKHIN, Yu., tekhn.red.

[Dictionary of the seven-year plan from A to Z] Slovar' semiletki
ot A do IA. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo polit.lit-ry, 1960. 397 p.
(MIRA 13:7)

(Russia--Economic policy)

GOLDMAN, H.

More attention to the interadministration financial control.
Rech. transp. 20 no. 12:13-15 D-61. (MIR: 14:12)
(Inland water transportation - Accounting)

GOL'DMAN, M.A.; KRACHKOVSKIY, S.N.

Invariance of certain spaces related to the $A - \lambda I$ operator.
Dokl. AN SSSR 154 no. 2:500-502 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Predstavleno akademikom V.I.Smirnovym.

GOLDMAN, M. A.

Kračkovskii, S. N., and Gol'dman, M. A. Null elements and null functionals of ~~linear~~ linear continuous operators. Latvijas PSR Zinātņu Akad. Vestis, 1950, no. 6 (35), 87-100 (1950). (Russian; Latvian summary).

This paper extends to linear normed spaces some of the nondeterminantal results of Fredholm integral equation theory, following in particular ideas developed by F. Riesz

for special spaces [Acta Math. 41, 71-98 (1916)]. The results seem to be well known for the most part [cf. Bariach, Théorie des opérations linéaires, Warsaw, 1932, chap. 10; Hildebrandt, Bull. Amer. Math. Soc. 37, 185-212 (1931), especially pp. 196-202]. J. V. Willanssen.

Small *1926*

Source: Mathematical Reviews,

Vol 13 No. 3

GOL'DMAN, M. A.

Kračkovskij, S. N., and Gol'dman, M. A. Some properties of a completely continuous operator in Hilbert space.

Latvijas PSR Zinātņu Akad. Vēstis 1950, no. 10(39), 93-106 (1950). (Russian. Latvian summary)

For the most part this paper provides proofs for theorems announced elsewhere [Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR (N.S.) 70, 945-948 (1950); these Rev. 11, 600 (we follow the notation of this review)]. Additional material includes a discussion of the "absolute norm" $N(\mathfrak{A})$ of a completely continuous operator. Here $N^2(\mathfrak{A}) = \sum_1^{\infty} \|Ax_p\|^2$ where x_p is any closed orthonormal set of elements of H [cf. Smirnov, A course of higher mathematics, vol. 5, Gostehizdat, Moscow-Leningrad, 1947, p. 392 ff.; these Rev. 9, 574]. It is shown that $N(\mathfrak{A}_1) < N(\mathfrak{A})$ if $\mathfrak{A}_1 \neq 0$ and $N(\mathfrak{A}_2) < \infty$, that $N^2(\mathfrak{A}_1) \geq \sum_1^{\infty} |\lambda_n|^{-2}$, where the λ_n 's are eigenvalues of \mathfrak{A} and occur with a multiplicity equal to the dimension of the corresponding null-space. For the space L^1 , if $N(\mathfrak{A})$ is finite then \mathfrak{A} may be represented as an integral operator.

J. V. Wehausen (Providence, R. I.).

Mathematical Reviews
May 1954
Analysis

10-7-54
LL

Goldman, M. A.

Krakovskii, S. N., and Goldman, M. A. On the principal part of a completely continuous operator. Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR (N.S.), 1950, 1: 105-106. (Russian)

Let \mathcal{A} be a completely continuous operator in Hilbert space H , $\mathcal{A}(H) \subseteq H$. An eigenspace corresponding to an eigenvalue λ of \mathcal{A} is finite-dimensional and is spanned by a canonical system of vectors x_1, \dots, x_n with $\|x_i\| = 1$, $\mathcal{A}x_1 = x_2 + x_1, \dots, \mathcal{A}x_n = x_n + x_{n-1}$. The author represents \mathcal{A} as the sum of two completely continuous operators $\mathcal{A} = \mathcal{A}_1 + \mathcal{A}_2$, where \mathcal{A}_1 has the same eigenvalues and the same canonical systems as \mathcal{A} has, and \mathcal{A}_2 has no eigenvalues; $\mathcal{A}_1(H) \subseteq L$ where L is spanned by all eigenspaces of \mathcal{A} , $\|\mathcal{A}_1\| \leq \|\mathcal{A}\|$, $\|\mathcal{A}_2\| \leq \|\mathcal{A}\|$, $\mathcal{A}_1\mathcal{A}_2 = 0$. This operator \mathcal{A}_1 is termed the principal part of \mathcal{A} . The resolvent of the principal part of \mathcal{A} is the principal part of the resolvent of \mathcal{A} . Some other properties of the principal part are proved.

O. M. Nikod'm (Gambier, Ohio).

[Handwritten signature]

Source: Mathematical Reviews, 1950 Vol 11 No. 8

Mathematical Reviews
Vol. 14 No. 11
Dec. 1953
Analysis

Goldman (Goldmanis), M. A. Approximation of completely continuous linear operators by finite-dimensional ones and the Riesz-Schauder theory. Latvijas PSR Zinatnu Akad. Vēstis 1951, no. 7 (48), 1151-1160 (1951) (Russian. Latvian summary).
The author proves the Fredholm theorems for completely continuous operator: by first proving them for finite-dimensional operators and then using a limiting process.
I. T. Wehau en (Providence, R. I.).

19 SEP 52

GENERAL, I. A.

USSR/Mathematics - Fredholm Region 1 Sep 52

"Null Elements of a Linear Operator in Its Fredholm Region," M. A. Gol'dman, S. N. Krachkovskiy

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol 86, No 1, pp 15-17

Investigate the Fredholm region of a linear operator A (distributive and bounded, defined in a complex space R of type B and reflecting R into itself) in connection with its null elements (see F. Riesz [Riesz], "Uspekhi Matemat Nauk" Vol 1, 1936). Submitted by Acad V. I. Smirnov 3 Jul 52.

234180

GOL'DMAN, M. A.

USSR/Mathematics - Linear equations

Card 1/1 : Pub. 22 - 2/52

Authors : Gol'dman, M. A.

Title : About stability of the characteristics of the normal solvability of linear equations.

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 100/2, 201-204, Jan'11, 1955

Abstract : Three theorems dealing with linear sets of a B (Banach) space are proved in order to find those conditions under which the characteristics of the so called "normal solvability" of linear equations are stable. For the mentioned stability two criteria are established. Seven references: 6 USSR, 1 USA (1936-1951).

Institution : Latvian Agricultural Academy

Presented by : Academician V. I. Smirnov, November 12, 1954

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

GOL'DMAN, M.A.; KRACHKOVSKIY, S.N.

The d-characteristic of a linear operator. Dokl. AN SSSR 165
no.3:476-478 N '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Submitted April 9, 1965.

GOL'DMAN, M.I.

Electrodynanic braking of the hoisting system in kopeiskugol' Trust
Mine No.5. Ugol' 36 no.7:27-29 J1 '61. (MIRA 15:2)
(Hoisting machinery--Brakes)

GOL'DMAN, M.M.

Introducing advanced working methods and technology at the First
Kiev Shoe Factory. Leg.prom. 14 no.10:36-37 0 '54. (MLK 7:11)
(Kiev--Shoe industry) (Shoe industry--Kiev)

GOL'DMAN, M., inzhener.

Current problems of the leather shoe industry. Log.prom, 15 no.2:
56-57 F '55. (MIRA 8:4)

1. Nachal'nik laboratorii l-y Kiyevskoy obuvnoy fabriki.
(Shoe industry) (Leather industry)

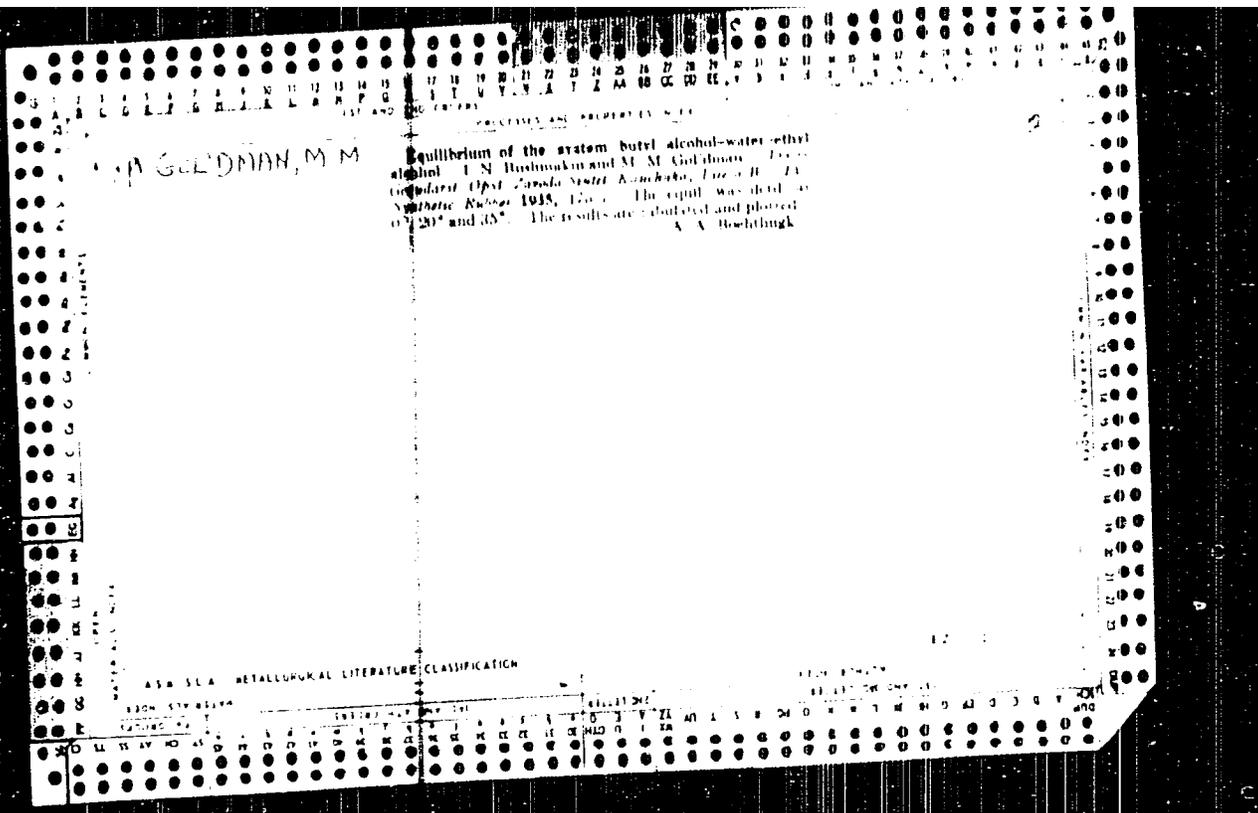
STEPANOVA, I.V.; GOL'DMAN, M.M.

Quick-drying enamels for painting tractors and agricultural
machinery. Dial. tekhn.-ekon. inform. no.10:6-9 '59.
(MIRA 13:3)

(Painting, Industrial)

SULEYMENOV, E.N.; GOL'DMAN, M.M.; SHUSTER, R.L.; MACHEKASOV, Ye.I.; NI, L.
P.; PONOMAREV, V.D.

Studying the formation of fibers in mineral wool with the method
of high-speed cinematography. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. tekhn. i
khim. nauk no. 3:23-33 '64. (MIRA 17:2)



ROLDMAN, R. L.

11/49730

USSR/Chemistry - Nicotinic Acid, Solubility of
Chemistry - Isonicotinic Acid, Solubility of
Aug 48

"Solubility of Nicotinic and Isonicotinic Acids,"
Ya. M. Slobodin, M. M. Gol'dman, Leningrad AFIL-
late, All-Union Sci Res Vitamin Inst, 2 3/4 pp

"Zhur Priklad Khimii" Vol XXI, No 3

Determines solubility of nicotinic acid in water,
alcohol and saturated saline solution. Determines
solubility in water of sodium nicotinate and the
hydrochloride of nicotinic acid. Shows that

11/49730

USSR/Chemistry - Nicotinic Acid, Solubility of (Contd)
Aug 48

Sodium nicotinate has composition $C_6H_4O_2NNa \cdot \frac{1}{2} H_2O$.
Determines solubility of isonicotinic acid in
water. Submitted 5 Sep 47.

11/49730

GOL'DMAN, M.M., assistant

Satisfying general public and institutional requirements for medicines and medical equipment in Kazakhstan. Zdrav.Kazakh. 17 no.9:8-10 '57. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Iz kafedry tekhnologii lekarstvennykh form i gilenovykh preparatov Kazakhskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta. (KAZAKHSTAN--PHARMACY)

GOL'DMAN, H.H.

Study of the drug needs of the public and of medical institutions
in Kazakhstan. Apt.delo 8 no.4:9-13 JI-Ag '59.

(MIRA 12:10)

1. Zan.nachal'nika Glavnogo aptechnogo upravleniya Ministerstva
zdravookhraneniya Kazahskoy SSSR.

(KAZAKHSTAN--DRUGS)

GOL'DMAN, M.M.; MEDVEDKOV, B.Ye.; NI, L.P.; PONOMAREV, V.D.

Regeneration of sodium oxide from sodium calcium hydrosilicates.
Izv.AN Kazakh.SSR.Ser.met., obog.i ognep. no.2:53-63 '61.

(Sodium calcium silicate—Analysis)

(MIRA 14:8)